

## HE MAKES IT PLAIN

General Alger Promptly Refutes the New York Sun.

### ITS STORY A DASTARD ONE

Published With the sinister Purpose of Doing Him Foul and Unholy Injury.

DETROIT, Feb. 12.—The New York Sun of yesterday morning contained in editorial discussing the military career of Gen. Russell A. Alger, disjuncting the existence, among the official records of the war department, of a recommendation of General Custer, dated twenty-eight years ago, which is without question an outrage upon General Alger and altogether so unjust an effect upon the record of a gallant and faithful soldier that its publication is not less than the same of brutal sensationalism. General Alger, however, has furnished to the press so complete a statement of the whole matter and so explicit a denial of the vicious charge made by the New York Sun, that this partisan attack upon the military record cannot possibly harm him or diminish the measure of the high regard in which he is held by the American people. The text of the Sun's editorial was telegraphed to General Alger by Major Geo. H. Hopkins, who is in Washington, and the following extract from it shows its purport:

What the Sun Charges.

"General Alger was a major in the Second Michigan Cavalry, General Sheridan's old regiment. On October 16, 1862, he was promoted to be lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Michigan Cavalry. Subsequently he was transferred to the Fifth Michigan Cavalry and became its colonel. In September, 1864, Colonel Alger and his regiment were in the Shenandoah Valley taking part in Sheridan's great campaign against Jubal Early. About the first of that month Colonel Alger applied for ten days' leave of absence. The application was disapproved and returned by his division commander, General Wesley Merritt, because of the active operations then in progress. Upon the return of his application for leave disapproved, Colonel Alger left his regiment and went to Washington without leave. There he procured a furlough on court martial duty in that city. This fact was reported to General Merritt, who reported in turn to General Sheridan, who brought the matter to the attention of the war department, recommending that Colonel Alger be dishonorably discharged from his service for being absent without leave. In consequence of that recommendation from Philip H. Sheridan, Colonel Russell A. Alger was discharged from the service on Sept. 20, 1864. The record does not read that he was 'dishonorably' discharged. The punishment recommended by General Sheridan was softened and he was discharged."

General Alger's Statement.

In reply to the editorial from which the above is quoted General Alger promptly sent to Major Hopkins the following telegram:

"DETROIT, Feb. 11, 1892.—Colonel George H. Hopkins, Arlington hotel, Washington, D. C.: Your telegram of this date giving editorial of the New York Sun concerning my military record is received. I was honorably discharged from the service and was not dismissed as stated. On August 25, 1864, at Shepherdstown, Va., on the Potomac, where we had engaged the enemy and were driven across the river by superior force, I was ordered to cover the crossing with my regiment, General Custer having crossed at the head of the brigade. I effected the crossing and was the last man to ford the river. For several days I had been ill but on duty. I went into camp that night and not being able to march the next morning, was sent with others who were sick to the hospital at Annapolis, Md. "After remaining there a few days and recovering sufficiently to be around the camp, I was detailed on court martial at Washington where I reported and served a little time and resigned, as I was not able to enter the field and did not like court martial service. My ordinary weight was 160 pounds, but I was reduced to 125 pounds."

Never Heard of This.

I never heard a single word of General Custer's (not Merritt's) recommendation until during the Chicago convention in 1888, when my friends telegraphed me there was some question about my military record. I telegraphed back that it was absolutely false. I had never heard a word directly or indirectly up to that date, almost twenty-four years, that there had been any such recommendation, which I found afterward to my surprise was true. I never had any more suspicion that I was not regularly sent to hospital then anything impossible on earth. There was never a more cruel or unjust act committed by man."

I served three years; participated in sixty-six battles and skirmishes; was promoted to all the grades from a captain to colonel, and was brevetted brigadier and major general without my application. I was never absent from my command a moment, except on account of wounds or sickness. I never received a censure from my superior officer in any way, shape or manner during the war. Had I known of the existence of such a document during the lives of General Sheridan, who was a warm personal friend, and General Custer, who always claimed to be a friend and visited me frequently, could easily have the record corrected; but when I first heard of it General Sheridan was on his deathbed unable to see any one, and General Custer was dead.

Custer Was Made Angry

Along in June and July, 1864, General Custer requested me several times to have his brother Thomas appointed a lieutenant in my regiment, as he wished to have him serve on his staff. I declined, and in a hot conversation about it one day he said he would regret it some day. I said to him I would rather resign than to have an outsider promoted into my regiment when I had deserving men yet in the ranks. He afterward prevailed upon Colonel J. H. K. of the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, now of Iowa, Michigan,

to do the same, which he did, and has always regretted it. These facts are known to General Kidd.

At the battle of Front Royal on the 16th day of August, I charged and captured a large number of prisoners with my regiment. They were sent to the rear as I pressed forward, and General Custer gave the credit to another command and we had some hot words over it. If you will examine the records of the war department and the recommendations made for my promotion there by my superior officers at several different times from General Custer to General Grant, you will see what was thought of me. I never knew or suspected that there was the slightest question about my being properly sent with the large number of sick and wounded men to Annapolis, and as I said, General Custer's recommendation, if he knew the facts, was one of the most cruel outrages that was ever perpetrated upon a soldier.

I dislike very much to say anything against a dead soldier, but these are facts and a reading of the records will prove that one statement made by General Custer concerning myself in that document cannot be true, for he states that I tried to absent myself during the year, and yet but a few weeks before I left the service, and while I was in the valley, he recommended me very strongly for promotion.

I will thank you to give this dispatch the publicity that the Sun's editorial has received. It is a great wrong committed upon me and my family. Please ascertain who gave these records out from the war department.

R. A. ALGER.

### HIS OFFICIAL RECORD.

Two Extracts Taken From the Official State Books.

An honored army officer of this city, familiar with the facts, furnishes the following official records of General Alger's service and retirement, taken from "The Historical Register of the U. S. Army," by F. B. Heitman, clerk of the adjutant general's office, war department, Washington, D. C.:

"Alger, Russell Alexander, Ohio, Mich. Capt. 2nd Mich. Cav., 2nd Oct. '61; Maj., 2nd April, '62; Lt. Col., 6th Mich. Cav., 30th Oct. '62; Col., 5th Mich. Cav., 11th June, '63; Bvt. Brig. Gen. and Maj. Gen. vols., 11th June, '65, for gallant and meritorious service during the war; res'd 20th Sept. '64."

The following is from "Michigan in the War," the official register of the state:

"Russell A. Alger, Detroit, Capt. 22nd Cav., Sept. 2, 1861; Maj. April 2, 1862, wounded and taken prisoner in action at Booneville, Miss., July 1, 1862. Escaped July 1, 1862, Lt. Col. 6th Cav., Oct. 16, 1862. Col. 5th Cav., Feb. 28, 1863. Wounded in action at Booneville, Mo., July 8, 1863. Resigned Sept. 20, 1864, and honorably discharged. Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. Vols., Oct. 10, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious service to rank from the battle of Trevellin Station, Va., June 11, 1864. Bvt. Maj. Gen. U. S. Vols., June 11, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious service during the war."—Michigan in the War.

### CAN THIS BE TRUE?

The Charge is Made That the Harrison Men Attacked Alger.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The attack upon Alger unquestionably originates from Harrison's friends who are vicious in the extreme. The New York Press, a Harrison organ today quotes Postmaster Hance and Collector Hopkins of Detroit, who are here, as admitting that Alger cannot get the support of Michigan. No such interview took place. They never saw a Press reporter. Harrison's friends are desperate and will stop at nothing. Alger must be killed to insure Harrison's nomination.

### Excitement in El Reno Subside.

EL RENO, O. T., Feb. 12.—The excitement over town lots has almost subsided. At the request of Governor Say Judge Clark of Oklahoma City came to El Reno and ordered the so-called lot jumpers evicted. Under this order United States marshals are removing the improvements made by the settlers in vacant lots, but under the instructions of Marshal Grimes are preserving an accurate record of all improvements, as an act of justice to the settlers, as nine-tenths of the citizens are in the category of lot jumpers.

### Villain Hanged by a Mob.

ROANOKE, Va., Feb. 12.—Will Laverdine, the colored man who attempted to assault Alice Perry, a white girl, Monday night, was taken from officers about 1 o'clock this morning and hanged to a tree by a mob of about 160 people. He made a full confession. The crowd was orderly and no firing was indulged in.

### Wild Night on the Coast.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 12.—The heaviest snow storm experienced for years set in last night. The snowfall was the heaviest of the season, and the furious gale caused a veritable blizzard. The storm, it was feared, would be very disastrous to shipping on the coast, as the night was one of the wildest imaginable.

### MORE LIVES THAN A CAT.

A Man Hanged and Shot Given His Freedom.

LOCOLA, Neb., Feb. 12.—John Cook, a life man, was today released on a commutation of sentence. Some nine years ago Cook perpetrated a cold-blooded murder in Webster county. The people were so worked up over the magnitude of his crime that a mob was organized and Cook was taken from the jail and hanged to a tree. Three shots were fired into his body, and he was being swung and supposedly dead. The sheriff cut the body down and in view of the violence he had suffered the judge gave him a life sentence. This was commuted some months later by Governor Thayer to twelve years. He received three years good time and was released today.

### ROBBED THE INDIANS.

Millions of Feet of Pine and Cedar Cut from the Fond du Lac Reservation.

DULUTH, Feb. 12.—United States special agents who have investigated the matter are of the opinion that the Indians of the Fond du Lac reservation, near this city, have been shamefully abused. The reservation is twelve miles square and was originally exceedingly rich in a very high grade of pine and cedar timber; in fact, it was selected because of its timber value. The Indians have not been allowed by the government to cut any but burned and fallen timber, and the land should, therefore, be covered by a splendid growth of fine pine. As a

## THEY WANT IT NOW

Petitions Circulated by the Friends of Free Coinage.

### THE CHICAGO POST OFFICE

Members of the Ways and Means Committee Unable to Agree Upon the Terms of the Free Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The silver men have some eight or ten petitions in circulation on the Democratic side of the house, urging that the silver bill be made a special continuing order, and it is said had early today secured about 100 signatures. There are some doubts entertained as to the expediency of the petition movement, but the silver men mostly believe that it may advance consideration of the bill, and are doing what they can to bring the matter to an issue early in the session. The resolutions introduced by Mr. Bland, the day he reported the bill, fixed February 17, which is next Wednesday, as the day on which the silver bill should be taken up, but it is not expected by the silver men that they will succeed in getting it up so early, and they will probably be content if by that time an order can be secured naming a later date on which the bill shall be taken up.

There is very earnest work being on both sides of this question, but at the present time it is in a quiet way. The anti-silver men are urging delay, and are working to that end in the hope that there may be developments which will aid their cause and enable them to find some way out of the difficulty. The free coinage men are in favor of speedy action, and say that on political grounds alone, aside from the monetary principle involved, the sooner the issue is met the better. The rules committee has not yet taken up the subject. No meeting has been held since the resolution was offered, as it is understood that there are several other matters which have been before the committee for some time likely to be acted upon in advance of action on the silver question.

The people's party in the house of representatives have joined with the free-coinage people generally in demanding the prompt consideration of the Bland bill. In a separate petition today addressed to the speaker as ex-officio chairman of the committee on rules, the nine regular people's party representatives petition the committee on rules to set an early day for the consideration of the Bland free coinage bill. This petition is independent from the one circulated by the free coinage members of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and is intended as the official utterance of the people's party as represented in the house.

### SET HIMSELF AFIRE.

A Grip-Stricken Pennsylvanian's Attempt at Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Wm. Gower, aged 40, of Monaca, Pa., tried to take his life and would have succeeded except for a servant girl. Gower has suffered severely from the grip. When he arose yesterday morning he apparently felt better. He left the house and went to the barn. The servant girl, thinking that something was wrong, followed him, and a moment later the family were startled by a scream. Gower was found lying in a stall by the side of his horse with the hay and straw about him in flames. The horse was plunging in his efforts to free himself, and at every step threatened to crush out the life of the prostrate man. Gower's rather, with the assistance of the servant girl, drew the almost senseless man from the flames and carried him from the burning building. His clothes were ashen in a number of places, but he did not receive fatal injuries. The building and its contents were destroyed.

### WEAVERS LEAVE THEIR LOOMS.

Employees of a Woolen Firm at Jacksonville, Ill., Go Out.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Feb. 12.—The weavers in Capp's large woolen mills of this city have gone on a strike. Trouble has been brewing for some time, owing to the officious meddling of persons who wanted a union started among the weavers at the mill, and a few persons in the establishment have for some time been devoting more time to getting up a union than attending to their business. It became unbearable, and they were discharged.

So this morning, before any demands had been made on the proprietors, the whole force of weavers failed to go to work. It is understood, however, that the hands propose to ask for less hours work with the same pay, and demand abrogation of the rule that the quality of work shall govern the wages paid.

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matter of fact the government agents find it nearly depleted. One agent alone has minutes of 60,000,000 feet of pine that has been cut off, without apparently so much as a cent of payment to the rightful owners. Once or twice before the government, on the report of the interior department, has compelled illegal choppers to make restitution, and now it has made a wholesale seizure, and has branded "U. S." on 6,000,000 feet of logs and tens of thousands of telegraph poles, cedar posts and railway ties for the robbers took everything clean—and two weeks from today will offer the lot for sale here.

It will probably be bid in by the very people who do the chopping, and who will thus be able to secure timber at a low price than they would have to pay if bought in the first place. It is probable that three-fourths of the timber on the Fond du Lac reservation has already been stolen and cut off.

### BRAZIL NEWS COLORED.

New York Merchants Discredit Reports From English Sources.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Business men who have received advices from Brazil occurring this morning in discrediting the reports of a revolution in that country. Their tone was a little less confident, however, than yesterday. Today it was admitted that there might be some disturbance in Rio Grande do Sul, but nobody has any really definite information. Rio Grande do Sul is many leagues from the commercial center of Brazil and news of happenings there must be quite indefinite. All reports that come from England regarding Brazil picture things in as bad a light as possible since our reciprocity agreement began its invasion of England's Brazilian trade. At the office of George W. Crossman a member of the firm said that many of these stories originated in the brain of the London Times correspondent. Mr. Crossman thought them exaggerated—merely alarmist reports.

### WILL BE FREE TO ALL.

The Dedication Exercises for the World's Fair Arranged.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—No admission fee will be charged to witness the ceremonies of the dedication of the World's Fair buildings next October. This decision was reached today by the two committees which have been working for months preparing the program for the dedication exercises completed today. This program is for dedication day only, October 12, and does not include any of the gorgeous features which are to follow the dedicatory services proper.

### Robbed of \$500.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—George Fry, a private detective from Walla Walla, Wash., came here on January 6, intending to go to Germany. He put up at the Stevens' house, and on the following day went with a stranger to a place near the hotel where was to have his gold, amounting to \$1000, changed for bills. After the change was made the money changer, Augustus Johnson, kicked Fry out and locked the door. Today Fry saw Johnson enter a cafe near the Equitable building and had him arrested. At the Toombs police court Johnson declined to make any statement. He pleaded not guilty and was held for examination in \$5000 bail.

### Rudyard Kipling in America.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Rudyard Kipling arrived here today, on the steamship Majestic. He was accompanied by Mrs. Kipling and her mother, Mrs. Balestier.

The young author is making his third trip around the world as a "honeymoon" trip. He will start for San Francisco tomorrow. He will travel by the Southern Pacific route and will stop at San Antonio to see the Alamo, in the old Spanish mission, which he said today he considered the most interesting structure in America.

From San Francisco he will go to Honolulu and from there to Samoa to make a call on Robert Louis Stevenson.

### President Small Accepts.

WATERVILLE, Me., Feb. 12.—President Albion W. Small of Colby university, has accepted the position offered him a few days ago by the directors of the new University of Chicago. Professor Small has been president of Colby university for three years past. Previous to coming here he was professor of history for seven years. He was educated in Germany and at the Johns Hopkins university. The position which he will occupy in the University of Chicago is that of professor of social science. Much regret is felt by his associates here at his leaving, although all rejoice in his good fortune.

### Ex-Mayor Pearson Acquitted.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 12.—The trial of ex-Mayor Pearson of Allegheny City, on the charge of embezzling commitment fees, ended abruptly at 11 o'clock this morning, the prosecution being unable to produce the necessary evidence to prove their case. Evidence was presented showing that certain officials under the ex-mayor had been guilty of grave offenses, but there was no evidence showing that the ex-mayor was either a party to or had any knowledge of the questionable transactions. The jury, after a few moments' deliberation, returned a verdict of "Not guilty, the county to pay the costs."

### Held Commemorative Exercises.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—The anniversary of the birth of Lincoln was very variously observed in this city by the various republican organizations, nearly all by dinners or commemorative exercises. Many entertained distinguished guests from abroad. Two of the most prominent observances were those of the Young Republicans who banqueted at Horticultural hall, and the Pennsylvania club, who held a banquet at Hotel Stratford.

### Failure of a Texas Merchant.

ACRIST, Tex., Feb. 12.—A. H. Achilles, dealer in general merchandise, assigned and named E. P. Winick, president of the Austin National bank, as assignee. The preferred creditors are the bank and Mrs. Emma Achilles, each for about \$18,000, and other local creditors for amounts averaging some \$2,200 each.

### Condemns the Confederate Flag.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The Massachusetts Grand Army of the Republic, by a unanimous vote, has indicated the general order of Commander-in-Chief Palmer, protesting against the use of Confederate flags on any occasion.

## HEARD BY THE WAY

The Attack on Gen. Alger Universally Denounced.

### HIS REPUTATION WELL KNOWN

A Precedent Established for a Campaign of General Mud Slinging—A Man Who Voted for Dan.

"The New York Sun's attack on General Alger is one of the most disreputable specimens of disreputable journalism that I ever saw," said a well known Detroit politician at the Morton yesterday. "I don't care to go on record as an admirer of General Alger, because I'm not. I can't say that I am wildly enthusiastic over him either personally or politically. But when it comes to a question of General Alger's character, it is the sheerest folly to question it and expect to find sympathy. He is too well known in Michigan, and all over the country for that matter. I don't know anything about the general's war record; but I have every reason to believe that it was like his record in private life—honest, upright and manly. He probably made mistakes, but I don't believe he ever failed to do his duty at all times and under all circumstances."

### A Disgrace to the Nation.

This affair in one sense of the word is a national calamity. There can be no question but that the Sun made the attack solely for political effect, and by it a precedent has been set that may render the coming campaign another disgrace to American politics. I had almost hoped that this election might be fought along the line of principles and not of dirty personalities; but I'm afraid we shall have a repetition of the '84 campaign."

That is a strange element in American politics that can satisfy itself only by breathing scandal against a candidate's name or raking up some long forgotten episode in his private life. Now take this Alger business for example. Granting that he was recommended for dishonorable discharge, what has that to do with his life today? Isn't he honest, upright, moral and generous? Hasn't his private life been without a spot or blemish? Well, then, what has he done to merit this attack? Simply announced himself to be a candidate for the most honorable office that the American people can confer upon a man. I can't see why it is necessary to go back twenty-five or thirty years and rake up an old quarrel that General Custer once had. The fact that Custer is dead adds to the atrocity of the case.

So far as Alger is concerned, the attack can't do him any harm. He is too well known. The worst feature of the thing is that it opens the way for a campaign of the meanest personalities, and renders Puck's motto exceedingly applicable to both parties."

### Mark's Choice.

"My presidential choice is the man the party nominates," remarked Mark Stevens at the Morton yesterday. "I'm not a delegate to the national convention and so haven't selected any particular man yet. If I should go, there is probably some man I would vote for; but I don't know his name. When it comes to supporting a candidate, I'm right in it. In voting, I always make a point to vote for the best man; but I have always found the best man was on my ticket. I'm one of these politicians who believe that the door-keeper of our tent is better than the lord high priest of any other temple. I may split off on a local ticket, but I take my state and national tickets straight. As I said before, I always find the best man on our ticket."

"Was Dan on your ticket?" asked the reporter.

"You bet, by goah, he was, and I voted for him too. Democracy is a grand old institution."

### Heard in the Lobby.

Henry Hall of Three Rivers is at the Morton. He is probably the largest duellist or scold in the world, having several hundred acres of land devoted to the culture of various minis, peppermint predominating.

W. R. Crowell, a Denver mining broker, is at the Morton accompanied by his wife. They are buying furniture for a new residence that they have recently completed.

L. G. White of New York, manager of the "Prince and Pauper" company, was among the arrivals at Sweet's yesterday.

D. B. Bassett of Kalamazoo, S. M. Clark of Holland and Lewis Monroe of Lake Odessa were at the Eagle yesterday.

H. R. Pattengill of Lansing, editor of the Michigan School Moderator, was a guest at the New Livingston yesterday.

Capt. Vanderhoof and wife have returned from their wedding trip, and are guests at the New Livingston.

A. J. Moss of Detroit, the Free Press agent for Western Michigan, arrived at the New Livingston yesterday.

J. J. Lawrence of Detroit, J. Harper of Saginaw and G. R. Perry of Bellevue are at the New Livingston.

A. S. Scoville of Cleveland is at Sweet's. Mr. Scoville is with the Studebaker Buggy company.

Frank Cole of Kalamazoo, C. R. Walker of Paris and J. P. Gay of Detroit are at Sweet's.

Chas. W. Glover, a dry goods merchant of Ypsilanti, was a guest at the Morton yesterday.

James McMillan, a prominent young attorney of Detroit, is a guest at the New Livingston.

T. A. Carlen, an Innis dry goods merchant, arrived at the New Livingston yesterday.

C. W. Perry of Hart and C. W. Middleton of Greenville are guests at the Morton.

The Private Secretary company are guests at Sweet's and the Morton.

E. Rulon, a Greenville banker, is a guest at the New Livingston.

R. L. Mills, an Oswego hardware merchant, is a guest at Sweet's.

W. K. Hall, a Manistee druggist, is at the Morton.

### ALL NIGHT ON THE STREETS.

Fiatal Condition of Mrs. Mastney and Her Suffering Little Ones.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—A case of cruelty that excited the sympathy of all who heard it was made known today to the Maxwell street police. At an early hour Mrs. Thomas Mastney, carrying a fifteen-month old baby in her arms,

with three more little ones toddling behind her, went up the stone steps of the station and sat down in the poorest cold wind. The youngest child, clad in scanty garments, was nearly frozen to death and would probably have died had not the party been found in time. The other three, with scarcely enough clothing to cover them, huddled up to each other to keep warm, while not far steps from them was the attendant's warm room, where they would have been welcome.

"Mamma, I'm hungry; can't I have something to eat?" cried one little child as the tears rolled down his cheeks and froze on his clothing.

"Yes, children, in a little while," said the mother, as she tried to comfort them. Finally an officer pushed open the station door and discovered the suffering family. He was told their sad story of being put out of their home by an angry husband and compelled to walk the streets all night. The officer took them into the station and provided warm food and clothes. Lawyer Black heard the mother's story and had the husband arrested and brought before Justice Eberhardt on the charge of cruelty. He lives at No. 74 Clayton street and is a journeyman tailor. His hearing was set for February 16 under \$400 bonds.

### IN THE LOTTERY'S GRASP.

Candidate Leonard Complains of the Attitude of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A. H. Leonard, republican candidate for governor of Louisiana, has been in Washington seeking to enlist the support of the administration. He believes that there will be no reconciliation between the factions of the democratic party and consequently thinks the prospects for the success of the republican ticket very bright. He declares that the administration is without accurate knowledge of the situation in Louisiana, and that it is disinclined to receive information with regard to this situation is Louisiana from the republican party. There has been a republican party in the south, he adds, which could maintain itself because whenever southern men have come to the front as leaders of the republican party in any southern state, the powerful influence of the federal administration has been exerted to crush them. As an evidence of this Mr. Leonard cited General Mahone of Virginia and declared that if he had been supported by the republicans of the north and by republican administrations, Virginia would be a republican state today. Louisiana could be placed in the republican column where she belongs, and will be placed there unless Collector Warmoth, at New Orleans, and his subordinates are permitted to persist in their efforts to disrupt and defeat the republican party.

The president says that he will interfere in Louisiana only so far as to see that the federal officials are against the lottery, and any statements that he will support a ticket put in the field by the Warmoth faction are unauthorized and unfounded; yet Mr. Leonard intends placing in the field and it remains to be seen what the president will do. One thing is certain, that while General Harrison may be president of the other states of the union so far as the people Louisiana can judge Mr. Warmoth, if not president, is a man who has been in Louisiana. He asserts that he has carte blanche from the president and the fact seems to bear out his assertion. No appointment has been made in Louisiana to any federal position that he did not either name or consent to; and it was believed in Louisiana that the lottery company has directly or indirectly controlled all appointments in Louisiana—directly by securing the appointment and confirmation of Warmoth as collector of the port and indirectly by securing all other appointments through him.

### CURED BY FAITH.

Christian Scientists Tell of Wonderful Recoveries Without Medicine.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The faith curist met in the Park street church yesterday and listened to many remarkable instances of cure by faith. The Rev. Ezekiah Davis of New Britain, Conn., told of a German who was regarded as weak-minded and believed to be incurable. He had spent \$400 in doctors' bills, with no effect. Then he thought he would go to Mr. Davis' church and be cured by faith. The moment he entered the door and before he had time to make his wishes known he was cured. Mr. Davis told of a faith curist believer who ran a dangerous machine which no one would have anything to do with because so many had been injured by it. For three years he ran that machine without fear or injury. He said: